

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 - 44. (canceled)

1           45. (new) A method of manufacturing a polyethylene  
2   terephthalate packaging web, the method comprising the steps of:  
3           feeding waste polyethylene terephthalate raw material  
4   containing dirt and without precrystallization or predrying to a  
5   twin-screw extruder at a feed rate such that flights of the  
6   extruder screws are filled only to 25% to 60% with the polyethylene  
7   terephthalate raw material while rotating the screws of the  
8   extruder at a rotation rate to plastify the material and extrude a  
9   polyethylene terephthalate melt from the extruder;  
10           degassing an interior of the extruder during the  
11   extrusion of the polyethylene terephthalate melt therefrom;  
12           passing the melt through a sieve filter and thereby  
13   separating the dirt from the melt;  
14           measuring melt pressure upstream and downstream of the  
15   sieve filter;  
16           controlling one of the rates of the extruder in  
17   accordance with the measured melt pressures;  
18           backflushing the sieve filter with the melt and thereby  
19   forcing the dirt from the sieve filter in accordance with the melt  
20   pressures measured upstream and downstream of the sieve filter;

21           outputting a strip of the polyethylene terephthalate melt  
22   from a spinning head located downstream of the extruder; and  
23           cooling and stretching the strip of the polyethylene  
24   terephthalate to form the polyethylene terephthalate packaging web.

1           46. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2   raw material is at least in part PET flakes formed by comminuting  
3   PET bottles.

1           47. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2   raw material is supplied to the extruder with at least one metering  
3   screw.

1           48. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2   flights of the extruder screws are filled to 30% to 50% with the  
3   polyethylene terephthalate raw material.

1           49. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2   screws of the extruder are driven in the same direction.

1           50. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2   interior of the extruder is degassed by connecting at least one  
3   suction pump thereto.

1           51. (new) The method defined in claim 45, further  
2     comprising the step of feeding at least one chain-lengthening  
3     substance to the interior of the extruder.

1           52. (new) The method defined in claim 51 wherein the  
2     chain-lengthening substance is a lactam or an oxazole derivative.

1           53. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2     melt is fed to the head with at least one melt pump.

1           54. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2     strip is cooled in a liquid.

1           55. (new) The method defined in claim 54 wherein the  
2     liquid is a water bath.

1           56. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the one  
2     rate is the rotation rate.

1           57. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the one  
2     rate is the feed rate.

1           58. (new) The method defined in claim 45 wherein the  
2     strip is stretched by passing it through two stretching devices.

1           59. (new) The method defined in claim 58, further  
2 comprising after stretching and cooling the strip the step of  
3           guiding the strip through a furnace and heating it  
4 therein above its glass temperature.

1           60. (new) The method defined in claim 59, further  
2 comprising after stretching and cooling the strip the step of  
3           again stretching the strip and thereafter  
4           heating the strip in a fixing device.

1           61. (new) The method defined in claim 60, further  
2 comprising after heating the strip in a fixing device the step of  
3           cooling the strip and thereafter  
4           stretching the strip.